



Date 14.10.2021

# European Ecosystem of Needs, Practices, Target Groups, Stakeholders and Mode of Work Report

## Desk research on the European context

Within the PASSAGE consortium, Slovenia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Lithuania will be taking appropriate measures to cope with increased levels of third country nationals arriving in these destinations. In turn, this increase has been instrumental in revealing several limits of existing policies (either national, regional, or European) and current capacities for migrants' integration to local societies, in the field of educative integration.

Migration flows have, for a variety of reasons, become an integral component of policy making and policy-implementation in 21st century Europe. In 2016 the number of third country nationals residing in Europe was estimated to be 20 million, with that number steadily increasing given the inflow of people from neighboring war-torn areas to EU member states.

As a consequence, the European social context is becoming increasingly diverse. This diversity has meant that the various EU organs are being faced with a twofold challenge: First, there is a challenge to address the substantial gaps and limits in the policy fields which migration flows have an impact in. Second, and related to the first, there is a challenge in ensuring the wholesome social integration of third country nationals in EU member states and, in the process, combat persisting barriers such as xenophobia, divisive nationalism, discrimination etc.

The European Ecosystem of Needs, Practices, Target Groups, Stakeholders and Mode of Work Report is a brief introduction into the European Educational System with emphasis on the children with immigrant background and integration process.



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

